

#1398 - Educational needs of diabetic patients with Urinary Tract Infections

نویسندگان و عناوین

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پست الکترونیکی
نویسنده پاسخگو

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متن

Abstract

Introduction: Predisposition to urinary tract infections (UTIs) in diabetes mellitus results from several factors. Susceptibility increases with longer duration and greater severity of diabetes. Over time, patients with diabetes may develop cystopathy, nephropathy, and renal papillary necrosis, complications that predispose them to UTI. In addition, as many as 30% of women with diabetes have some degree of cystocele, cystourethrocele, or rectocele. All of these may contribute to the frequency and severity of UTI in female diabetics. The aim of this study was to determine the Educational needs of diabetic patients with UTI.

Methods : This investigation was a cross-sectional study on 115 type 2 diabetes patients admitted to clinic of diabetes in Imam Khomeini Hospital in Ardebil. They diagnosed that 30 up to 70 years old participants are afflicted with type 2 diabetes. The questionnaires were composed of socio-demographic status, urinary and biochemical tests and Construction questionnaire for assess educational needs. P

Results: This study showed that most of subjects (%70.8) get 150-250 score. These results show that diabetic patients with UTI have low level of awareness about self-care during UTI .

Conclusions: Complicated UTI in patients who have diabetes include renal and perirenal abscess, emphysematous pyelonephritis, emphysematous cystitis, fungal infections, xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis , and papillary necrosis. Given the importance of prevention of

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diabetes and complications of UTI in these patients, assess training needs and provide educational interventions can prevent complications and prompt health of this group.

Key words: *Urinary Tract Infections; Diabetes Mellitus; Education*

منابع

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